CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

INFORMATION REPORT

REPORT NO. [redacted]

CD NO. 25X1A

25X1

COUNTRY USSR (Moscow Oblast)

DATE DISTR. 25 July 1950

SUBJECT Plants [redacted] in Moscow-Khimki

25X1A

NO. OF PAGES 3

PLACE ACQUIRED [redacted]

DATE OF INFO. [redacted]

NO. OF ENCLS. (LISTED BELOW) 1

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SUPPLEMENT TO REPORT NO. [redacted]

[redacted]

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

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[redacted]

1. Booster propellent units were manufactured and installed on aircraft at this plant.

2. Data on the working of the observed Jato (see Annex to reference report * and the attached sketch).

The Jatos were tubes 100 cm long and about 30 cm in diameter; one was mounted under the wings on each side of the fuselage. At the take-off the plane taxied for about 100 meters; there was then a sharp hissing sound lasting about one second, followed by high-pitched explosion and a simultaneous glare of fire from the rear opening of the Jato. A whistling high-pitched sound was heard until the plane reached an altitude of about 250 meters in a steep climb varying from 45° to 60°. Smoke and fire were seen during this time. After the plane had reached the mentioned altitude the fire ceased. After circling the airfield once, the plane dropped the Jato and landed after another circle. The fuselage of the landed plane was covered with soot.

Immediately after the landing a cover was put over the tube which was on the upper side of the fuselage. The tube was 150 cm long, tapering toward the ends, and had a diameter of about 60 cm at the thickest point. [redacted] if this point was in the middle of the tube. The tube was about 60 cm above the surface of the fuselage. Most of the experiments were seen in the summer and fall of 1948. Up to four take-offs were observed daily at that time; the take-offs were watched by high-ranking Soviet officers.

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3. Aircraft dispersal area near Plant [redacted] 25X1

The following aircraft were almost continually seen there:

Two four-engine aircraft;
Three or four twin-engine planes;
Some single-engine fighters.

a. No detailed description could be given of the four-engine planes. The view of these planes while they were in the air was reproduced in the sketch attached to reference report.* A glazed turret was at the rear of the plane. [redacted] could not definitely state whether the four-engine planes had propellers. The flying aircraft produced a deep roaring sound. 25X1

At the normal take-off of the four-engine plane a small turbojet fighter, about 4 meters long (?), was suspended from its left wing. The parasite could not be exactly described.

Some time after the take-off the four-engine plane returned without the turbojet fighter. The way the parasite was released was not observed.

b. The available descriptive data of the twin-engine plane were given in reference report.*

c. No details of the single-engine fighter are available

25X1 4. plant [redacted]

25X1 [redacted] maintained his statements in para 2 of reference report.*

25X1 5. [redacted] a propellent unit was filled with 2,000 liters of fuel which was trucked 25X1 from Plant [redacted] to the V-2 installation . When there were many launchings the trucks made from 8 to 10 runs a day. Soviet workers [redacted] 25X1 drank the liquid as "schnaps". At the end of 1948 about 20 railroad tank cars painted silver [redacted] 25X1 25X1 [redacted] were standing on a siding of [redacted] 25X1 [redacted] these tank cars contained fuel for propulsion units.

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[redacted] comment:

a. The graphic description of the take-off procedure (para 2) shows that the observed Jatos were droppable rockets burning solid fuel.

b. From the description of the tube mounted on the upper side of the fuselage of the twin-engine plane it might be inferred that a ramjet was concerned. However, since the estimated length of the tube would be much too short for such a type of aircraft and since the tube was never seen in operation it is believed more probable that measuring instruments were installed in this tube.

c. It was reported for the first time that a four-engine plane took off with a parasite fighter and landed without it. The way the parasite is powered and detached from the four-engine plane is not clear.

d. Para 5 confirms the repeatedly reported use of alcohol and liquid oxygen as a fluid fuel for the propulsion units of large missiles.

e. The rocket test plant is called both Plant [redacted] 25X1

25X1 [redacted]

25X1 [redacted]

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[redacted]